AGREEMENT

FOR CARRYING OUT MATICIAL POLICY RELATIVE TO CONTROL OF CHEMOOR ADVERTIGING IN AREAS ADJACENT TO THE MATICIAL SYSTEM OF INTERSTATE AND DEFENSE HIGHWAYS AND THE FEDERAL-AID PRIMARY SYSTEM.

WITHESSETH:

WHERMAS, Congress has declared that outdoor advertising in areas adjacent to the Interstate and Federal-Aid Primary Systems should be controlled in order to protect the public investment in such highways, to promote the safety and recreational value of public travel and to preserve natural beauty; and

WHEREAS, Section 131(d) of Title 23, United States Code authorizes the Secretary of Transportation to enter into agreements with the several States to determine the size, lighting, and spacing of signs, displays, and devices, consistent with customary use, which may be erected and maintained within 660 feet of the nearest edge of the right-of-way within areas adjacent to the Interstate and Federal-Aid Primary Systems which are zoned industrial or commercial under authority of State law or in unsered commercial or industrial areas, also to be determined by agreement; and

MIERRAS, the purpose of said agreement is to promote the reasonable, orderly, and effective display of cutdoor advertising while remaining consistent with the national policy, to protect the public investment in the Interstate and Federal-Aid Primary highways, to promote the safety and recreational value of public travel and to preserve natural beauty; and

whereas, Section 131(b) of Title 23, United States Cod provides that Federal-Aid highway funds apportioned on or after January 1, 1968, to any State which the Secretary determines has not made provision for effective control of the erection and maintenance along the Interstate System and the Primary System of outdoor advertising signs, displays and devices which are within six hundred and sixty feet of the nearest edge of the right-of-way and visible from the main traveled way of the system, shall be reduced by amounts equal to 10 per centum of the amounts which would otherwise be apportioned to such state under Section 104 of Title 23, United States Code until such time as such State shall provide for such effective control; and

WHEREAS, the State, subject to confirmation and ratification by its General Assembly, desires to implement and carry out the provisions of Section 131 of Title 23, United States Code, and the national policy in order to remain eligible to receive the full amount of all federal-aid highest funds to be apportioned to such state on or after January 1, 1968, under Section 184 of Title 23, United States Code; and

WHERMAS, the State and the Federal Highway Administrator entered into an agreement signed on June 23, 1961, whereby the State agreed to control the erection and maintenance of outdoor advertising signs, displays, and devices in areas adjacent to the National System of Interstate and Defense Highways in accordance with the provisions of Section 131 of Title 23, United States Code, and the national standards as in effect on June 30, 1965; and

WHEREAS, Section 131(j) of Title 23, United States Code, provides that a State shall be entitled to receive the bonus payments as set forth in the agreement provided the State maintains the control required under such agreement or the control required by that section whichever control is stricter; and

MINIMAS, the State desires to implement and carry out the stricter provisions in order to remain eligible to receive payment of the one-half of one percent increase in the federal share payable on

account of any project on the Interstate System within the State

NOW, THEREFORE, the parties hereto do mutually agree as follows:

I. Definitions

- A. The term "Actor means becomen roll of fine 2, united states

 Code (1965) commonly referred to as Title I of the Highway Beautification

 Act of 1965.
- B. <u>Commercial or industrial activities for purposes of unzoned</u>
 <u>industrial and commercial areas</u> mean those activities generally recognized as commercial or industrial by zoning authorities in this
 State, except that none of the following activities shall be considered commercial or industrial:
 - 1. Outdoor advertising structures.
- 2. Forestry, ranching, grazing and farming including, but not limited to, wayside fresh produce stands.
 - 3. Transient or temporary activities.
 - 4. Activities not visible from the main traveled way.
- 5. Activities more than 660 feet from the nearest edge of the right-of-way.
- 6. Activities conducted in a building principally used as a residence.
 - 7. Railroad tracks and minor sidings.
- C. Zoned commercial or industrial areas mean those areas which are zoned for business, commerce, or trade pursuant to a comprehensive State, County or local zoning ordinance or regulation.
- D. <u>Unzered commercial or industrial areas</u> mean those areas not zoned by any State, County or local ordinance or regulations on which there is located one or more permanent structures devoted to a business or industrial activity or on which a commercial or industrial activity is actually conducted, whether or not a permanent structure is located thereon, and the area along the highway extending outward 600 feet from and beyond the edge of such activity. Each side of the highway will be considered separately in applying this definition.

All measurements shall be from the outer of the regularly used buildings, parking lots, storage or processing areas of the commercial or industrial activities, not from the property lines of the activities, and shall be along or parallel to the edge of the pavement of the highway.

- E. <u>Mational System of Interstate and Defense Highways and Interstate System</u> means the system presently defined in and designated pursuant to subsection (d) of Section 103 of Title 23, United States Code.
- F. Federal-Aid primary highway means any highway within that portion of the State Highway System as designated, or as may hereafter be so designated by the State, which has been approved by the Secretary of Transportation pursuant to subsection (b) of Section 103 of Title 23, United States Code.
- G. Traveled way means the portion of a roadway for the movement of vehicles, exclusive of shoulders.
- H. Main-traveled way means the traveled way of a highway on which through traffic is carried. In the case of a divided highway, the traveled way of each of the separated roadways for traffic in opposite directions is a main-traveled way. It does not include such facilities as frontage roads, turning roadways, or parking areas.
- I. Sign means any outdoor sign, display, device, figure, painting, drawing, message, placard, poster, billboard, or other thing which is designed, intended or used to advertise, to inform, or to attract the attention of the traveling public, any part of the advertising, informative, or attention attracting contents of which is visable from any highway.
- J. Erect means to construct, build, raise, assemble, place, affix, attach, create, paint, draw, or in any other way bring into being or establish, but it shall not include any of the foregoing activities when performed as an incident to the change of advertising message or customary maintenance of a sign or sign structure.

- K. Safety rest area means an area or site est shed and maintained within or adjacent to the highway right-of-way by or under public supervision or control, for the convenience of the traveling public.
- L. <u>Information center</u> means an area or site established and maintained at a safety rest area for the purpose of informing the public of places of interest within the State and providing such other information as the State may consider desirable.

II. Scope of Agreement

This agreement shall apply to the following areas:

- (1) All commercial or industrial zones within the boundaries of incorporated municipalities, as those boundaries existed on September 21, 1959, and all other areas where the land use as of September 21, 1959, was clearly established by State law as industrial or commercial within 660 feet of the nearest edge of the right-of-way of all portions of the Interstate System within the State of Delaware in which the outdoor advertising signs, displays, and devices may be visible from the main traveled way of said system.
- (2) All zoned and unzoned commercial and industrial areas within 660 feet of the nearest edge of the right-of-way of the Interstate System, except those areas adjacent to portions of the Interstate System which are constructed on right-of-way, the entire width of which has been acquired after July 1, 1956, in which outdoor advertising signs, displays and devices may be visible from the main traveled way of the system.
- (3) All zoned and unzoned commercial and industrial areas within 660 feet of the nearest edge of the right-of-way of all portions of the Federal-Aid primary system within the State of Delaware in which outdoor advertising signs, displays and devices may be visible from the main traveled way of said system.

III. State Control

The State hereby agrees that, in all areas within the scope

of this agreement, the State shall effectively control, or cause to be controlled, the erection and maintenance of outdoor advertising signs, displays and devices erected subsequent to the effective date of this Agreement other than those advertising the sale or lease of the property on which they are located, or activities conducted thereon, in accordance with the following criteria:

- A. In momed commercial and industrial areas, the State may certify to the Administrator as notice of effective control that there has been established within such areas comprehensive zoning which regulates the size, lighting and spacing of outdoor advertising signs consistent with the purpose of the Highway Beautification Act of 1965 and with customary use,
- B. In all other zoned and unzoned commercial and industrial areas, the criteria set forth below shall apply.

SIZE OF SIGHS

- The maximum area for any one sign shall be 1,200 square feet with a maximum height of 25 feet and maximum length of 60 feet, inclusive of any border and trim but excluding ornamental base or apron supports and other structural members.
- The area shall be measured by the smallest square, rectangle, triangle, circle or combination thereof which will encompass the entire sign.
- 3. A sign structure may contain one or two signs per facing and two sign facings may be placed back to back or V-Type at one location but in no event shall the total area of any facing exceed 1,200 square feet.
- 4. A sign which exceeds 600 square feet in area may not be on the same sign facing with any other sign.

SPACING OF SIGHS

- 1. Interstate and Federal-Aid Primary Highways a. Signs may not be located in such a manner as to obscure, or otherwise interfere with the effectiveness of an official traffic sign, signal, or device, obstruct or interfere with the driver's view of approaching, merging or intersecting traffic.
- Interstate Highways and Controlled Access Highways
 on the Federal-Aid Frimary System a. No two structures
 shall be spaced less than 500 feet apart.
 b. No sign structure may be located within 500 feet of
 an interchange, or intersection at grade, safety rest

area or information and a state of freeway freed the state or freeway freed the state of the beginning or ending of the widening at the exit from or entrance to the main craveled way). In the case where ramps exist only on one side of the readuly crossed by the above highways, no sign structure shall be located within 500 feet of the centerline of the intersected readway in the opposite direction from the ramps.

- 3. Mon-Controlled Access Federal-Aid Primary Highways a. Where the distance between centerlines of intersecting streets or highways is less than 1,000 feet, three sign structures, with a minimum spacing between structures of 100 feet (double-faced, V-Type and/or back to back), may be permitted between such intersecting streets or highways. b. Where the distance between centerlines of intersecting streets or highways is 1,000 feet or more, minimum spacing between sign structures (double-faced, V-Type and/or back to back) shall be 300 feet. c. No freestanding sign structure may be located within 100 feet of the right-of-way line of an intersection at grade, unless a building or other obstruction exists between such sign and such intersection so that the sign does not add to obstruction of motorists view of approaching intersection.
- Explanatory Motes

 Official and "on premise" signs, as defined in Section 131(c) of Title 23, United States Code, shall not be counted nor shall measurements be made from them for purposes of determining compliance with spacing requirements.
 The minimum distance between signs shall be measured along the nearest edge of the pavement between points directly opposite the signs along each side of the highway.

LIGHTING

Signs may be illuminated, subject to the following restrictions:

- Signs which contain, include, or are illuminated by any flashing, intermittent, or moving light or lights are prohibited, except those giving public service information such as time, date, temperature, weather, or similar information.
- 2. Signs which are not effectively shielded as to prevent beams or rays of light from being directed at any portion of the traveled ways of the Interstate or Federal-Aid primary highway and which are of such intensity or brilliance as to cause glare or to impair the vision of the driver of any motor vehicle, or which otherwise interfere with any driver's operation of a motor vehicle are prohibited.
- No sign shall be so illuminated that it interferes with the effectiveness of, or obscures an official traffic sign, device or signal.
- 4. All such lighting shall be subject to any other

provisions and dig and using of signs, in thy applicable to all magnety sunder the jurisdiction of the State.

C. The State and local political subdivisions shall have full authority under their own zoning laws to zone areas for commercial or industrial purposes and the action of the State and local political subdivisions in this regard will be accepted for the purpose of this agreement. At any time that a political subdivision adopts comprehensive zoning which includes the regulation of outdoor advertising the State may so certify to the Administrator and control of outdoor advertising in industrial or commercial areas will transfer to subsection A of this section.

IV. Interpretation

The provisions contained herein shall constitute the minimum acceptable standards for effective control of signs, displays and devices within the scope of this agreement.

Nothing contained herein shall be construed to abrogate or prohibit the State from exercising a greater degree of control of outdoor advertising than that required or contemplated by the Act*or from adopting standards which are more restrictive in controlling outdoor advertising than the provisions of this Agreement if so authorized by the State Legislature.

In controlling outdoor advertising adjacent to Interstate and Federal-Aid primary highways pursuant to the Highway Beautification Act of 1965 and this agreement, the State shall not be required to remove or cuase to be removed any sign advertising any natural wonders of scenic or historical attractions until a reasonable length of time subsequent to the promulgation of national standards for such signs pursuant to Section 131(c) of Title 23, United States Code.

In the event the provisions of the Highway Beautification Act of 1965 are amended by subsequent action of Congress or the General Assembly of the State of Delaware shall adopt legislation inconsistent with the terms of this agreement, the parties reserve the right to re-negotiate this agreement or to modify it to conform with any such amendment or legislation.

State Legislation

Sections I through V of this agreement shall become effective on the date when state logislation shall become effective which authorizes the carrying out of all of the provisions of Title I of the Highway Beautification Act of 1965.

The parties nereto agree that Federal-Aid highway funds apportioned to the State shall not be subject to reduction as provided by Section 131(b) of Title 23, United States Code for failure to carry out any of the obligations assumed hereunder until 90 days have elapsed after the adjournment of the next regular session of the State legislature.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the parties hereto have executed this agreement of Lease the day and year afcresaid.

STATE HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT STATE OF DELAWARE

ATTEST:

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

ATTEST:

M. M. Mason

Federal Highway Administrator